

A Woman Asks 60 Questions For Men to Answer About Women

Thinks Men Should Be Better Posted On Achievements of Her Sex

Emma L. Trapper, Associate Editor of the Jersey Review, Goes Thomas Edison One Better for She Has Also Supplied the Answers.

By Emma L. Trapper.

(Associate Editor of the Jersey Review.)

Copyright, 1921, by the Press Publishing Co. (The New York Evening World.)

AFTER all, the answer is quite as important as the question. Thomas Edison, wizard of Orange, N. J., stirred up memories of a retentive and treacherous with his recent "Questionnaire," which he compiled to test the knowledge of college graduates.

Mr. Edison has not answered these questions for us. Of course we know he could, but—ahem!—I am submitting a list of sixty questions all about the achievements of my sex in history, literature and the arts. And in case the answers do not pop into one's head at once I have also submitted them, and they will be printed to-morrow.

Furthermore, the questions are especially made out for MEN. I say men because I believe that as a rule men are not as well posted upon these subjects as women (especially the questions relating to the Bible).

Now then, here goes:

1. What was the maiden name of George Washington's mother?
2. What were the Christian names of the second wife of Napoleon the First?
3. How many women did Julius Caesar marry?
4. What is the name of the woman who wrote "The Battle Hymn of the Republic"?
5. Who was Mrs. Malaprop?
6. Who was Betsy Ross?
7. Who was Nell Gwynn?
8. Who was Charlotte Corday?
9. Who was Charlotte Cushman?
10. Who was Hypatia?
11. Name twelve outstanding feminine characters of the Old Testament.
12. Name eight outstanding feminine characters of the New Testament.
13. Was Juliet, the heroine of Shakespeare's tragedy, a Capulet or a Montague?
14. Repeat the first line of Lady Macbeth's Sleep-Walking Scene.
15. Repeat the first line of Ophelia's "Willow Song," in "Hamlet."
16. Name the heroine of Dickens's novel "David Copperfield."
17. Name the heroine of Dickens's novel "Bleak House."
18. Name the heroine of Dickens's "Tale of Two Cities."
19. What was the maiden name of Alexander Hamilton's mother?
20. What were the maiden names of the wives of Presidents Harding, Wilson, Taft, Roosevelt, McKinley and Cleveland?
21. Who is the outstanding feminine figure in Thackeray's "Vanity Fair"?
22. What is the name of the heroine of Verdi's opera "Rigoletto"?
23. Who was Little Nell?
24. What is the name of the woman who wrote the music for "In a Persian Garden"?
25. Name the Three Little Maids in "The Mikado."
26. Name the Tudor Queens who ruled England.
27. Who was the Queen of England who proposed to her husband?
28. Who was Queen of England when Scotland was united with England?
29. Name the heroine of Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night."
30. What woman wrote the song, "The Little Silver Ring"?
31. What woman wrote the novel "Corinne"?
32. Whose daughter was she?
33. What woman wrote "Pride and Prejudice"?
34. After Eve, who is the first woman mentioned in the Bible?
35. Name the favorite daughter of King Lear.
36. What woman wrote the historical novel "Romola"?
37. What woman wrote the Indian novel "Ramona"?
38. Name the outstanding feminine characters in "The Ring of the Niebelungen."
39. What woman wrote "Under Two Flags"?
40. Who was Lucy of Lammormoor?
41. How long did Queen Elizabeth reign?
42. What woman wrote "The House of Mirth"?
43. What woman wrote "Bingen on the Rhine"?
44. What woman wrote "One Sweetly Fought Thought"?
45. Name a famous dancer mentioned in the Bible.
46. After what feminine character in mythology was Friday named?
47. Give the technical names of the Muses.
48. Name one pioneer woman educator of America.
49. Name the most celebrated woman astronomer of American birth.
50. What was the name of the woman whose cow kicked over the lamp which caused the great fire in Chicago in 1871?
51. What was the name of the woman who inspired Dante?
52. Who was Suppho?
53. What was the actual number of women who sailed in the Mayflower?
54. Who was the first woman journalist in America to distinguish herself?
55. What was the name of Bluebeard's last wife?
56. What was the name of the woman who wrote "Blessed Assurance"?
57. Describe the Amazona, as recorded in history?
58. Who was Heister Pyrmne?
59. Who was the famous beauty beloved by men after she was eighty years old?
60. A woman founded the Red Cross. Who was she?

The answers to these questions will appear on this page to-morrow.



They're Animals But They're Not So "Dumb"!

Just Being Different Got Them Into Limelight of Publicity—Even Snakes.

Copyright, 1921, by the Press Publishing Co. (The New York Evening World.)

BEING different in manners, dress, thoughts is the main-spring of publicity. That not only applies to man, but also to his four-footed, creeping and feathered friends of the animal kingdom. And an active publicity agent must be employed, if they keep on "being different," as the news of the day will verify.

Squirrels, chickens, cats, snakes, lions, parrots, peacocks—all have their place in the limelight at one time or another.

Now, you say, what can a squirrel do that could possibly be of interest to the general public? Or a snake?

Note these headlines: Snake-Skin Neckties. With Live Snake Inside. Snake in Smart Set in Paris. The first snake by coiling up furnishes a comfortable home for a little white mouse and the most amicable relations exist between the two. The friendship of the second snake has been won by a little boy eleven years old, who wraps the snake around his neck whenever he wishes, and in perfect safety. The third group of snakes are Persian. With poison fangs extracted, they are the ornament of home or dress. Some extremists have adopted the custom of carrying reptiles wrapped around their wrists to fashionable places, where a small dish of chopped fruits is especially provided for them.

Our important squirrel is a product of San Francisco. He is a musical squirrel. Every afternoon, Brownie, (named after the poet because of his musical chattering) visits the band concert in the park and does not leave until all the people depart, in the mean time apparently in a trance while listening to the music.

Another musical friend of notoriety is "Tommy," a Grand Opera parrot. Parrots are known for their mimicry—but here is a parrot who can sing just like a prima donna, with all the great singer's difficult trills. These three are homes to which public attention has been directed because of unusual occupants. In the Stokes divorce case, it developed that Mrs. Stokes had forty-five chickens in his home to which Mrs. Stokes seriously objected. In Boston, there is a spinster who had forty-two cats in her home until the neighbors complained of the very unusual noises—and now the cat colony is "busted up." Two more pets have been added to the White House menagerie. In the news from Washington, with the amplification that the pets are owls who have been added to the President's home to rid it of pests—not human, but rodents.

Last Sunday, out in Chicago, automobiles were disconcerted by orders from an apparently unseen officer, would announce, there would come a whistle, and they would stop. Then the officer again. Traffic became a mess. Finally, it developed that a peacock and owl were causing all the confusion by their talking and hooting.

Sometimes these animals are put to harmful use because of their intelligence. A "master mind" drug-smuggling criminal used the office of a faithful carrier pigeon to transport narcotics in Kansas City. Another "master mind" employed a cat to upset lighted lamps, thus setting fire to buildings. The swindler would use this scheme to collect insurance money or gain through fraudulent bankruptcy.

New York's Spooning Places

By Clyde Ludwick

No. 1—Central Park.

Copyright, 1921, by the Press Publishing Co. (The New York Evening World.)



SOMEWHERE in this sordid world there is a hallowed spot where love reigns supreme. It is in Central Park. Just cross the Natural Bridge that leads you over the ravine south of the Shakespearean Garden, and you will have entered the Dominion of King Cupid.

There are tall trees and screening undergrowth and babbling brooks and little bridges; and there are places carpeted with turf, and there are blossoming plants where bees and butterflies go to sip honey.

There are cozy corners and rustic furniture, and there can be heard birds singing in symphony and soft sighs and hushed voices.

There are smiling faces and throbbing hearts, for there are lovers!

There are fair lovers who have found the little window through which we, the human kind, can glimpse into Heaven.

There are foolish lovers who do not speak their love, but wait for better days—which may never come.

There are stranger lovers who sit apart and smile, and stately lovers strolling arm in arm. There are stalwart men with robust girls, and there are pale and palsied pairs.

There are old lovers, and young and middle-aged.

Oh, there is no telling the things that love will count perfect!

Old lovers in that domicile never scold. They never say, "It was not so in other days." When you see a man of sixty kiss the withered hand of his blushing companion, do not be too sure

that it is a budding romance. He may have kissed her just as tenderly every day for half a century or more.

Love is eternal!

There little boys and girls playing in the brook or strolling hand in hand down a rugged path way never titter when they see a big sister's beau give her a kiss—they seem to understand.

Indeed, the etiquette of the place is perfect! Sometimes I think that even the patrolmen see and see not, although it is not the custom of the police.

Doris Doscher's Talks on Health and Beauty

By Doris Doscher.

Copyright, 1921, by the Press Publishing Co. (The New York Evening World.)

TEN THOUSAND YEARS ago a little almond-eyed maiden, anxious to appear fair in the eyes of her beloved, knelt at the feet of an ancient Chinese philosopher, asking the self-same question as comes to me in this morning's mail: "What is the key to beauty?" "If you think beauty, you are beautiful," he replied.

You have the key to unlock the inmost door of your own heart. This should let such a flood of the love of the beautiful come forth that the body cannot help but reflect this radiance. I want you to remember that hateful, angry thoughts not only put the wrinkles in your face, but impair your digestion and are absolutely disastrous to your good appearance.

Many things are factors in the make-up of a beautiful woman, but I do not wish you to emphasize one point to the exclusion of others equally important. The daily bath and rub, perfect digestion, a body whose every muscle is

under control, the light in the eye reflected from the beautiful thoughts within, are all necessary to give woman a charming appearance.

Do not think only of diet at one time and of exercise at another. Try to remember that beauty and good health come from good food, sufficient exercise in the open air and happy, healthy thoughts from within.

Kindly give me through this column the best remedy to retain a beautiful, healthy appearance. What exercises shall I take to reduce waist, stomach and hips? J. O. A.

In considering exercises for the torso, first stand in perfect posture and take a deep breathing exercise. With hands on hips and knees rigid, bend the body forward, backward and sideways. Learning to touch the floor with your finger tips without bending the knees is excellent.

I am undecided whether swimming would tend to increase the bust as I am very desirous of reducing the bust. Do you think I should swim? M. L.

Swimming strengthens the muscles and reduces the fat. So you may safely take swimming as an exercise to reduce the flabby fat and

make the muscles firm. This gives you a trim figure.

I am a business girl, 5 feet 2 inches in height and weigh 140 pounds, and am twenty-three years of age. I think I am too stout. My sister is eighteen years old and weighs 120 pounds. What should she weigh if she is the same height as myself? M. B.

At your age you should weigh 120 pounds. Your sister who is only eighteen should be a little stouter. But remember that ten pounds over weight is better than ten pounds under weight.

My two sisters and myself are very anxious to have a diet to reduce our weight. We weigh respectively: Age. Height. Weight. 25 5 feet 4 inches 146 27 5 feet 6 1/2 inches 155 31 5 feet 8 inches 180 What should we weigh? M. E. G.

The following table shows what you and your sisters should weigh: Age. Height. Weight. 25 5 feet 4 inches 129 27 5 feet 6 1/2 inches 141 31 5 feet 8 inches 148 Do not try to reduce too quickly. You may eat all green vegetables,

such as string beans, spinach, Brussels sprouts, beet tops, turnips, carrots, squash and lettuce. Avoid starchy food and rich, heavy pastry.

I am five feet four inches and weigh 162 pounds. I am anxious to reduce, but cannot undertake the starvation diet. E. E.

If you are five feet four inches you should weigh about 130 pounds. You can easily lose your extra weight and improve your health at the same time if only you are willing to reduce slowly. I certainly don't advise a starving diet, not only because it is bad for your health, but you would only gain as soon as you started to eat again. Learn to use care in the selection of your food rather than not eating enough.

Will you please tell me why some days my skirts just seem to hang loosely from my waist and other days I can scarcely get into them? P. S.

One important thing that may be the cause of this sensation of swelling is that you eat very fast and so gases form in your stomach causing this fullness. Try eating foods of a more laxative nature.

Rubbernecking New York

By Neal R. O'Hara

Copyright, 1921, by the Press Publishing Co. (The New York Evening World.)

When you see New York, see it right! Don't trust the guides on the rubberneck jitneys—they are mostly strangers in town themselves.

THE best way to "do" New York is to grab a taxi at Battery Park and read our information as you ride along. Or the economical visitor can get as good results by entering the subway and doing the same.

The dope on Manhattan always runs like this, going from south to north.

"Starting here at the Battery, ladies and gents, we have the first place spotted by Hendrik Hudson after he got past Ellis Island. The Battery is named in memory of different pairs of guys that tried to hold Babe Ruth in check and died in the attempt. The Standard Oil Company, at 26 Broadway, overlooks the Battery, but that's all it does overlook.

"Now we're on Broadway, which is divided into two parts, Upper and Lower, the same as a Pullman berth. The only difference is that Upper and Lower Broadway are now folded up at night. If you twist your neck to the right you will see Wall Street as you pass by. We will not enter that thoroughfare. Our chauffeur always steers clear of Wall Street.

Those busy gents you see hopping back and forth in the street are not brokers, as you may suspect. They are detectives, still running down clues on the guys that tossed TNT into Wall Street.

"Now, on the left, gents and ladies, All the people you see here are not we have the Woolworth Building. Seven hundred and fifty feet high, and built with your nickels and dimes! But think of the building's meter! The Woolworth sky-scraper was put up when nickels and dimes amounted to something. Brindell discovered it two years ago and demanded four cents change for every nickel spent on construction. This afternoon, I understand Babe Ruth is enjoying some change right

now, but it isn't four cents on every nickel. "The next scene on the programme is Greenwich Village. New York's Latin Quarter, and a bum quarter at that. Everything unconventional here. Imported grease spots on all the tablecloths. Egg stains on the chin count as beauty spots. Ancient horse stalls are now used for studios where they can tie the bull. Everybody eats a little, drinks a little. Only the barbers starve.

"We are now in Washington Square. Washington once slept in one of these houses. He'd have a swell time getting any sleep there now.

"This is the east side we're roaming in now. Kindly note the Tammany votes conversing on the sidewalks. Hockshops everywhere. For every guy that goes broke, there are two pawnbrokers to drag him in.

"Ah, here we are back on Broadway! This is Times Square, named after O. Howe Times Have Changed! "Now, on the right, gents and ladies, actors. Some of them are actresses. They are all working—their jaws, and telling how big they went in Terre Haute, Ind. How they knocked 'em off the seats in Fall River, Mass. "Every dame you see is painted. Oh, no, there's one that isn't—but she must be on her way to the drug store.

"This is the end of the tour! We will not risk seeing Riverside Drive this afternoon. I understand Babe Ruth is at large in his motor car."

The Jarr Family

By Roy L. McCardell

Copyright, 1921, by the Press Publishing Co. (The New York Evening World.)

"UNCLE HENRY is for disarmament," remarked Mrs. Jarr, as she looked up from a letter she was reading. "He writes that anybody who had experienced the horrors of war as he had would be for universal peace forever."

"But he wasn't in the recent World War," replied Mr. Jarr. "He was too old."

"But he was in the Civil War, the war between the North and the South," Mrs. Jarr explained, "and his dreadful experiences have made him a pacifist. He says he wants us to write President Harding a letter commending his words 'It must never happen again,' meaning war."

"What were Uncle Henry's dreadful war experiences?" asked Mr. Jarr.

"I don't remember them distinctly," said Mrs. Jarr. "But I heard him tell the children. It appears that when the Civil War broke out he was very young, but he enlisted as a sutler of very high rank, and besides being a sutler he also sold tobacco and pipes and all sorts of things to the soldiers."

"Ah, he wasn't the only sutler who did that," Mrs. Jarr said. "It shows, then, that the American Army in those days picked out kind-hearted men to be their sutlers," said Mrs. Jarr. "Well, it seems that Uncle Henry was sitting in his camp planning out a battle and selling things to the soldiers," Mrs. Jarr went on. "When a loud noise was heard, and up came a lot of Jackson Stonewall's Confederate soldiers, shooting guns right at Uncle Henry's

non!" "Right on their heels came the Union soldiers, and over Uncle Henry they went too, as fast as they could go in chase of Mr. Jackson's Confederate Army. There were 20,000 Union soldiers, horses and cannon, and after they chased Mr. Jackson's army to a river they got tired and came back and dug Uncle Henry out from where he had been stamped into the ground. Uncle Henry ran at top speed, 10,000 soldiers, horses and cannon."

"Right on their heels came the Union soldiers, and over Uncle Henry they went too, as fast as they could go in chase of Mr. Jackson's Confederate Army. There were 20,000 Union soldiers, horses and cannon, and after they chased Mr. Jackson's army to a river they got tired and came back and dug Uncle Henry out from where he had been stamped into the ground. Uncle Henry ran at top speed, 10,000 soldiers, horses and cannon."

"All his pieces and things were spoiled too. So Uncle Henry came right home after he was able to walk and applied for a pension, which he didn't get, and ever since that he has been for peace and against war, except when it makes for better prices for farm products."

"It's a sad story," remarked Mr. Jarr. "I shall not write to President Harding, I'll go to see him about it."

"I'll go to see him about it."

"I'll go to see him about it."

"I'll go to see him about it."

"I'll go to see him about it."

"I'll go to see him about it."

"I'll go to see him about it."

"I'll go to see him about it."

"I'll go to see him about it."

"I'll go to see him about it."

"I'll go to see him about it."

"I'll go to see him about it."

"I'll go to see him about it."

"I'll go to see him about it."

"I'll go to see him about it."

"I'll go to see him about it."

"I'll go to see him about it."

"I'll go to see him about it."